

# **Exhibit 7**

# Claiming refund of Danish dividend tax

Please note that there are five refund requirements to observe if you want to claim refund of Danish dividend tax, please see Five refund requirements below. It is important to document that you comply with all five requirements, see Documentation requirements.

You can claim refund of dividend tax on up to 20 different dividend distributions on one claim form as long as all the dividends relate to the same shareholder.

Please note that the period of limitation, which begins when the shareholder receives the dividend, is usually three years. However, special periods of limitation may apply based on the individual double taxation agreement.

[Open online claim form: Claim refund of Danish dividend tax](#)

## ^ Five refund requirements

To obtain the right to claim a refund of Danish dividend tax, a shareholder must comply with the following five refund requirements:

### Requirement 1

The shareholder or the shareholder's agent should submit a claim for refund of Danish dividend tax by means of our online claim form. Representatives who need to submit claims for multiple shareholders may use our special bulk claim submission format. Please see 'Format for bulk claim submission' below.

### Requirement 2

The shareholder should be subject to limited tax liability in Denmark or not liable to pay tax in Denmark.

### Requirement 3

Danish dividend tax must have been withheld on the dividend for which a refund of dividend tax is claimed.

### Requirement 4

The shareholder was the beneficial owner of the shares when the dividend distribution was approved.

### Requirement 5

The withheld Danish tax must exceed the final tax payable according to the double taxation agreement, the parent-subsidiary directive or current Danish law.

Please make sure to document that you comply with all five requirements when you submit your claim. Please see 'Documentation requirements' below for further information and note that the documentation should be attached to the online claim form.

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## ^ Documentation requirements

### Requirement 1: Power of attorney

If you make the claim as an agent for one or more shareholders you need a power of attorney from the individual shareholder. If there are more representatives between you and the shareholder, you need a signed power of attorney from all representatives.

### Requirement 2: Place of residence statement for tax purposes

You need to submit a place of residence statement or other documentation certified by the relevant foreign competent authority stating the shareholder's place of residence for tax purposes at the time of dividend distribution unless a valid tax exemption card issued by the Danish Tax Agency

Please see [Declaring and paying dividend and dividend tax](#) for further information about valid dividend-tax exemption card.

The purpose of the statement is to document that the shareholder is subject to full tax liability in his home country. Please note that a passport or a tax return is **not** a place of residence statement for tax purposes.

There may be special rules that apply to the issuing of place of residence statements in your country. See example of a statement of principal place of residence, [form 02.050 for private individuals](#) and [form 02.051 for companies](#).

### **Requirements 3 and 4: Examples of documentation**

Please see below for examples of how requirements 3 and 4 can be documented.

#### **Dividend voucher**

The documentation must state that Danish dividend tax has been withheld. You can see this on a voucher or dividend statement issued by the shareholder's depository bank, for example. This statement will most often include the date when the dividend distribution was approved.

#### **Statement of account**

You need to document that the dividend has been deposited into the account. Attach a copy of the shareholder's statement of account, for example, possibly along with a swift confirmation or screen print from the bank system.

If the dividend has been transferred via several banks, you need to submit documentation for all parts of the transfer.

#### **Custody account statement**

Attach a custody account statement to give an overview of the shareholder's shareholding at the time when the dividend distribution was approved so that the number of shares at that time corresponds to the number of shares for which refund of Danish dividend tax is claimed.

Moreover, the custody account statement must also state any movement in the shareholding for the period six months before the dividend distribution and until six months after the dividend distribution. If you make a claim within six months after the time of dividend distribution, the statement must instead show movements up until the time when the claim was made.

#### **Purchase voucher**

Documentation is required if the shareholder has bought or sold shares within a period of six months before and after the time when the dividend distribution was approved. Such documentation could be proof of trade, receipt or a SWIFT confirmation. If you make a claim within six months after the time the dividend distribution was approved, you must attach documentation for purchases and sales up until the time the claim was made.

#### **Power of attorney**

If you make the claim as an agent, you need a power of attorney signed by the shareholder. If there are more representatives between you and the shareholder, you need a signed power of attorney from all representatives. See example of a power of attorney [form 02.043](#).

#### **Share lending**

The claim must state whether the shares were borrowed from or lent to others at the time when the dividend distribution was approved.

In practice, for tax purposes, share lending agreements with a term of at least six months are considered lending of shares and not disposal of shares. According to recent cases, it has also been established that, for tax purposes, agreements without a pre-arranged fixed term, but where both the lender and the borrower may terminate a loan at few days' notice, also qualify as share lending and not share disposal.

Usually, share lending agreements are prepared based on the Danish standard conditions or the standard conditions issued by the International Securities Lending Association (ISLA) or the Overseas Securities Lending Agreement (OSLA).

In a share lending agreement between a lender and a borrower, the *lender* will thus remain *the beneficial owner* of dividends for tax purposes. Therefore, it is solely the party who is considered the beneficial owner of dividends for tax purposes who is entitled to claim a refund of dividend tax.

The lender remains the beneficial owner of dividends and the actual shareholder even after he has lent the shares. A person is the actual shareholder if he owned the shares at the time the dividend payment was declared, meaning that he owned the shares on the vesting date.

Dividend payments are usually declared at the company's annual general meeting or its extraordinary general meeting. For tax purposes dividends are understood as everything distributed by a company to actual shareholders.

If the borrower resells the shares to a *third party*, the lender will not be charged tax on disposal of shares. However, the third party becomes the temporary beneficial owner of dividends. Thus, the third party is taxed on the dividends and the third party is also entitled to receive a possible refund of dividend tax if too much dividend tax has been withheld.

### Requirement 5: Double taxation agreement, EU Parent-Subsidiary Directive or Danish tax law

Please state the reason why the shareholder is entitled to claim a refund of Danish dividend tax in the online claim form. This may also be stated in a double taxation agreement, the EU Parent-Subsidiary Directive or current Danish tax law.

## ^ Status of processing time

When you claim refund of Danish dividend tax, you get a receipt to document that you have submitted your claim. This has been the case since 1 January 2016.

We have now sent a letter to everybody who submitted a claim before 31 December 2019 and who has not yet had their claim processed. In the letter, we state the expected processing time to further 18 months.

Please call us on (+45) 72 38 00 81 between 09.00 - 14.00 if you have not received such a letter. It could be that we do not have all the required information about you to complete the processing of your claim. Alternatively, you may contact us by email at [RefundDividendTax@sktst.dk](mailto:RefundDividendTax@sktst.dk).

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In order to speed up the processing, please state when you submitted your claim and anything else that may help us identify your application.

### Case processing in general

We are currently processing numerous claims for refund of Danish dividend tax. Unfortunately, it is impossible for us to process each claim within six months from the time we received it as:

- We have received a high number of claims (approximately 10,000 in both 2016 and 2017).
- Many claims are insufficiently documented.
- It takes longer than first anticipated to process these claims

Please remember to submit the required documentation when you make a claim for refund of Danish dividend tax (see Five refund requirements and Documentation requirements above). This way we will be able to accelerate the processing of your claim.

## ^ Processing and refund

The Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) is under obligation to pay interest if the processing time exceeds six months and the delay is not on the part of the claimant.

If no or inadequate information has been submitted or sent subsequently (as mentioned in Five refund requirements and Documentation requirements), the six month processing time does not take effect until we have received the required information.

We are entitled to request different or further documentation if we deem it necessary. In such case, the processing time of six months may be discontinued if the required documentation is not submitted within the deadline set by us.

Please note that we only make refunds in Danish kroner. The recipient of the refund of Danish dividend tax should ensure that his bank can handle a transfer of Danish kroner.

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## ^ Format for bulk claim submission

Representatives who need to submit claims for multiple shareholders may use SKAT's special bulk claim submission format.

[Read more about the bulk claim submission format](#)

Please contact the Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) on (+45) 72 22 28 82 if you have any questions.

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Please see [our legal guide](#) (in Danish) for further legal information.